

Ed
AMPTHILL RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

REPORTS

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND

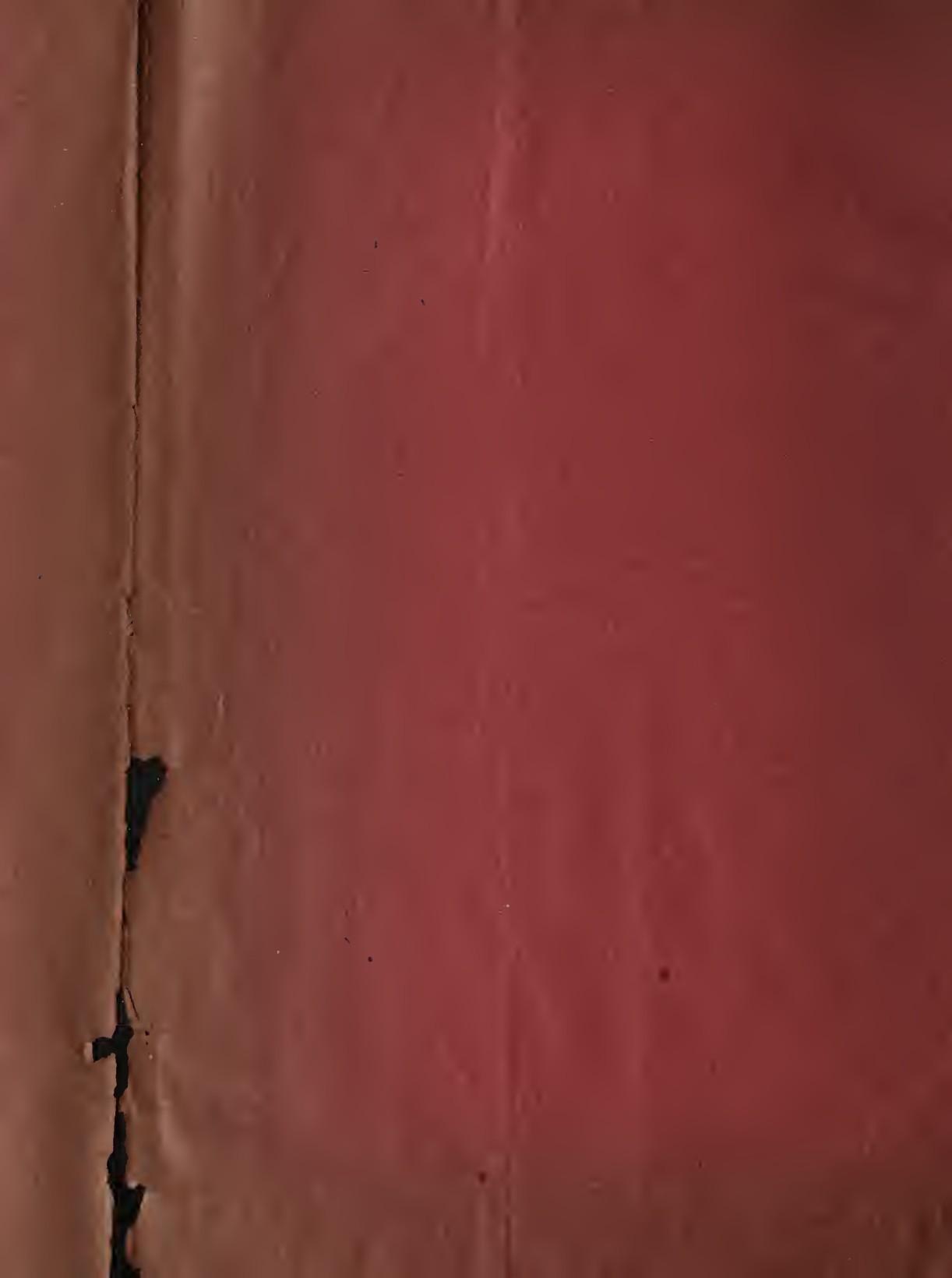
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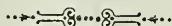
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FOR

THE YEAR 1907.



TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS
OF THE
AMPTHILL RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.



MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present you with my Tenth Annual Report.

During the last year I do not think the population has varied to any appreciable extent, and I shall therefore retain the same figures for statistical purposes as were disclosed by the last census. Flitwick has most probably increased, but with this exception I do not think there has been any marked change.

I now give the population of the various parishes as I did last year, with a comparison of the last two censuses.

	1901	1891		1901	1891
Aspley Guise...	1262	1212 + 50	Lidlington	515	600 — 85
Aspley Heath	462	451 + 11	Marston Moretaine	973	1047 — 74
Battlesden	72	81 — 9	Maulden	1147	1243 — 96
Clophill	893	1068 — 175	Millbrook	218	227 — 9
Cranfield	1239	1365 — 126	Milton Bryant	182	226 — 44
Eversholt	574	623 — 49	Potsgrove	114	157 — 43
Flitton	449	561 — 112	Pulloxhill	395	492 — 97
Flitwick	1029	900 + 129	Ridgmount	591	658 — 67
Gravenhurst ... (Upper and Lower)	364	416 — 52	Salford	147	178 — 31
Harlington	530	504 + 26	Shillington	1629	1897 — 268
Haynes	746	836 — 90	Silsoe...	528	589 — 61
Higham Gobion	59	73 — 14	Steppingley	273	308 — 35
Holcut	45	48 — 3	Tingrith	151	155 — 4
Houghton Conquest...	571	579 — 8	Toddington	1962	2087 — 125
Husborne Crawley	397	410 — 13	Westoning	501	510 — 9
			Woburn	1129	1193 — 64

As in previous years, the District will be divided into sub-districts, viz., AMPTHILL, CRANFIELD, SHILLINGTON and WOBURN.

I shall first of all deal with the total number of Deaths and the respective Death Rates of the sub-districts, after which I shall proceed with the Births and Birth Rates.

DEATH RATES.—The total number of Deaths in the entire District in 1907 amounted to 309, after allowances were made for those which occurred in the Workhouse at Ampthill, Three Counties Asylum at Arlesey, County Hospital, Bedford, and King's College Hospital, London. With these exceptions I have no knowledge of deaths from the District having occurred outside its boundary.

As the population is 19,146, it gives a general Death Rate of 16·1, which is higher than it has been for several years. I do not attribute this increase to bad sanitary conditions. During the year Measles and Whooping Cough made their appearance in several of the villages, and this fact, combined with the large proportion of elderly people resident in the District (amongst whom mortality is high) is

in the main accountable for this high Death Rate. Whether recent legislation will check the rural exodus of the younger members of the community remains to be seen. It is possible that some good effect may accrue.

	Population.	No. of Deaths		Death Rate.		Zymotic Death Rate. 1906. 1907.		Phthisical Death Rate. 1906. 1907.		Infantile Mortality Rate. 1906 1907.	
		1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.
AMPHTHILL.....	5,329	84	96	15·7	18	·75	2·2	1·1	1·1	37	178
CRANFIELD	2,727	43	38	15·7	13·9	·73	1·4	·73	·36	81	64
SHILLINGTON	3,473	49	61	14·1	17·5	·28	·8	·86	2·8	142	161
WOBURN	7,617	114	114	14·9	14·9	·78	·78	1·1	·65	81	122

The Zymotic Death Rate of the entire District is 1·3.

The Phthisical Death Rate of the entire District is 1·1.

The Infantile Mortality of the entire District per 1,000 Births registered is 140·8.

This year compares most unfavourably with 1906 in the three previous respects, and the Infantile Mortality is the highest since the amalgamation of the Districts in 1900.

The following list shows the number of Deaths in each sub-district from the seven chief Zymotic diseases.

	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Enteric Fever.	Whooping Cough.	Zymotic Diarrhoea
AMPHTHILL		6				5	1
CRANFIELD		1				3	
SHILLINGTON ..				1		1	1
WOBURN		3				3	
		10		1		12	2

There have been in the whole District—

59 deaths under twelve months.

20 „ between the ages of 1 and 5 years.

11 „ „ „ 5 „ 15 „

13 „ „ „ 15 „ 25 „

72 „ „ „ 25 „ 65 „

134 deaths in persons over 65 years of age.

The deaths from Cancer amounted to 22, which is six less than the previous year. They are thus distributed in the sub-districts, viz., Ampthill, 4; Cranfield, 1; Shillington, 6; Woburn, 11. As soil is supposed by some to be a predisposing factor in the causation of this disease, I will again give

the soils and sub-soils of the various parishes in which the cases occurred. I also append the number of cases in the affected parishes.

- (1) *Aspley Guise*—3 cases. Soil, principally sand; subsoil, gravel.
- (2) *Cranfield*—1 case. Soil, clay; subsoil, clay.
- (3) *Eversholt*—2 cases. Soil, loam and gravel; subsoil, clay.
- (4) *Flitton*—1 case. Soil, sand; subsoil, sandstone.
- (5) *Gravenhurst*—1 case. Soil, clay; subsoil, varied.
- (6) *Haynes*—1 case. Soil, half clay, half sand; subsoil, sand.
- (7) *Houghton Conquest*—1 case. Soil, clay; subsoil, clay.
- (8) *Maulden*—1 case. Soil, part sand, part clay; subsoil, sand.
- (9) *Ridgmount*—1 case. Soil, part sand, part clay; subsoil, sand and clay.
- (10) *Shillington*—5 cases. Soil, strong clay; subsoil, clay.
- (11) *Toddington*—3 cases. Soil, marl and clay; subsoil, gravel.
- (12) *Woburn*—2 cases. Soil, lower greensand; subsoil, gravel.

The following were the organs affected—

Bladder	...	...	...	1	Kidney	...	...	...	1
*Bowel...	...	...	...	6	Liver	...	...	...	2
Bones	...	...	...	3	Stomach	...	...	...	6
Breast	...	...	...	3					

*The Rectum being the part affected in two of the cases.

Influenza has again visited us, but the type has been of a mild character. Only five deaths have been recorded from this disease during the year.

Phtisis again shows an increase on the previous year. Twenty-two deaths were recorded, whereas 17 occurred in 1906. Six of these occurred in the parish of Shillington, 4 of which were traceable to a common source.

The deaths from disease of the Respiratory Organs, exclusive of Phtisis, amounted to 48. This large number I attribute to the cold, damp weather we had during the year.

BIRTHS AND BIRTH RATES.—The total number of Births in the entire District was 419, which is a slight decrease on the previous year when 423 were recorded. This gives a rate of 21.8. For the last 4 years there has been a steady decline in the Birth Rate. Unless the continued exodus of people between 20 and 30 is in some way checked, we no doubt shall get a further decrease. The advent of machinery has lessened the number of people required in agricultural pursuits, and the main way by which the rural population can be retained is by the importation of manufacturing industries.

The Births and Birth Rate of each sub-district are—

	Number of Births.		Birth Rates.	
	1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.
AMPTHILL	133	140	24.9	26.4
CRANFIELD	61	62	22.6	22.7
SHILLINGTON	70	62	20.1	17.8
WOBURN.....	159	155	20.7	20.3

Of the sub-districts Ampthill has the highest Birth Rate, and Shillington the lowest with the extremely low one of 17·8.

Out of the total number of Births 20 were illegitimate, which shows that out of every 1,000 births 47·7 were born out of wedlock.

I now come to the Zymotic diseases, and am glad to be able to report a considerable diminution in the number of notifications, as only 64 were received in 1907 compared with 201 of the previous year. In regard to non-notifiable disease we have not been so fortunate, as Measles and Whooping Cough have been prevalent in several of the villages.

DIPHTHERIA.—Only 8 cases have occurred, and these have been distributed in the parishes of Husborne Crawley, Marston Moretaine and Shillington. The cost of the bacteriological examination of swabs taken from the throat in doubtful cases is defrayed by the Sanitary Authority. The Sanitary Authority have also decided to pay for the use of Antitoxin, whether as a curative or prophylactic agent.

ERYSIPelas.—Twenty cases have been brought to my notice. These call for no special notice.

ENTERIC FEVER.—Five cases only have been recorded. These have been distributed over the parishes of Aspley Guise, Clophill, Marston Moretaine, Potsgrove and Silsoe. Two cases were contracted outside the District, and in only one of the remaining three cases was the condition of the premises unsatisfactory. The Council defrays the cost of a bacteriological examination (Widal's reaction) in doubtful cases.

MEASLES.—This disease has been very prevalent, and it has been necessary to close the Schools in the following parishes, viz., Aspley Guise, Clophill, Marston Moretaine (Church End), Marston Moretaine (Lower Shelton), Harlington, Maulden, Shillington, Toddington and Westoning. When this disease enters a village it nearly always spreads with great rapidity, as the parents cannot be induced to take any precautions in the way of isolation. Of course the fact that the disease is infectious for four days prior to the appearance of the rash makes it more difficult to control, but still, with due care, a great deal might be done. In my opinion it is highly desirable that Measles should be brought within the scope of the expression "infectious disease," as used in the Public Health Act of 1875, in so far as it relates to the wilful exposure of sufferers. It is rather surprising that this disease is so ignored by parents, considering the mortality is higher than that of Scarlet Fever. Ten deaths occurred from this disease.

MUMPS.—In only one village has an epidemic of this disease occurred. At Harlington it was found necessary to close the School.

SCARLET FEVER.—This disease as usual forms the vast majority of the cases of Infectious Notifiable Disease which were brought to my notice. During the year 30 cases were notified, which form about one half of the cases of Infectious Notifiable Disease. Cases have occurred in the following parishes, viz., Aspley Heath, 1; Clophill, 3; Holcut 1; Husborne Crawley, 1; Millbrook, 2; Ridgmount, 10; Shillington, 6; Toddington, 6. No death from this disease has occurred during the year.

PUERPERAL FEVER.—Only one case has occurred, and that in the parish of Flitwick. For the last five years we have had only a single case of Puerperal Fever per annum, which is rather remarkable considering the large number of women attended by untrained village midwives.

WHOOPING COUGH.—Twelve deaths have occurred from this disease. Outbreaks of the disease have occurred in the following parishes, necessitating the closure of the Schools, viz., Flitwick (Infants), Husborne Crawley, Lidlington, Marston Moretaine (Church End), Ridgmount, Steppingley, Tingrith and Woburn.

ZYMOTIC DIARRHOEA.—Only two deaths have occurred from this disease, which compares favourably with the previous year when 10 were recorded. The main factors in connection with this disease are the number of rainy days and the temperature during the months of July, August and September. The rainfall for these three months was below the average, but the temperature was comparatively cold, and thus a most important element in the causation of the disease was absent.

SMALL-POX.—No case of this disease has occurred.

The following Notifications under the Infectious Disease Notification Act have been received :—

Amphill	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Erysipelas } 9 \\ \text{Puerperal Fever } 1 \\ \text{Scarlet Fever... } 2 \end{array} \right\} 12$	Cranfield	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Diphtheria } 1 \\ \text{Enteric Fever... } 1 \end{array} \right\} 2$
Shillington	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Diphtheria } 6 \\ \text{Enteric Fever... } 1 \\ \text{Erysipelas } 8 \\ \text{Scarlet Fever ... } 10 \end{array} \right\} 25$	Woburn	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Diphtheria... } 1 \\ \text{Enteric Fever... } 2 \\ \text{Erysipelas } 3 \\ \text{Scarlet Fever ... } 19 \end{array} \right\} 25$

I now mass the cases of the entire District together and give the seasons of the year in which they occurred :—

1st Three Months	2nd Three Months.	3rd Three Months.	4th Three Months.
Enteric Fever 1	Diphtheria 1	Diphtheria 2	Diphtheria 5
Erysipelas 1	Enteric Fever 3	Enteric Fever 1	Erysipelas 4
Scarlet Fever 5	Erysipelas 9 Scarlet Fever 5	Erysipelas 6 Puerperal Fever 1 Scarlet Fever 15	Scarlet Fever 5
7	18	25	14
	Total ...	64	

As mentioned in previous Reports, disinfectants and printed instructions are supplied gratuitously in all cases of Infectious Notifiable Disease, and at the end of the illness the rooms which the patient occupied are thoroughly disinfected with Formic Aldehyde, free of charge. In addition to the above, houses where deaths have occurred from Cancer and Phthisis are disinfected. Printed instructions are given in cases of the latter disease should they be brought to my notice. All Schools are disinfected should they be considered a factor in the spread of infectious disease, either notifiable or non-notifiable.

The Rainfall is again included on account of its influence in regard to water supply, flushing

of drains, and its bearing on the causation of various diseases, especially Zymotic Diarrhoea.

Jan. in.	Feb. in.	Mar. in.	Apl. in.	May in.	June in.	July in.	Aug. in.	Sept. in.	Oct. in.	Nov. in.	Dec. in.
1·255	·975	·925	2·575	3·303	1·885	1·890	1·950	·505	3·400	1·930	3·100

Total for the year ... 23·170.

This is about the average, but slightly less than the previous year. The above was taken at Shillington with a 5in. gauge. Height above sea level, 182 feet. The Rainfall over the entire District varies very little, and that given represents most parts of the sanitary area.

WATER SUPPLY.—No cases of shortage have been brought to my notice. This state of things I attribute to the rainfall having been about the average. The water supply of Lidlington has been considerably improved by having the storage capacity increased. The town of Ampthill has completed laying the pipes for its water supply, and all is in working order now. As previously mentioned, these pipes pass through the villages of Clophill and Maulden, but very few of the people *en route* have availed themselves of the opportunity to connect the same. Several, I believe, are of opinion that the cost, viz., 3/- per 1,000 gallons, is prohibitive. In addition to wells in connection with new houses, two have been sunk in the parish of Shillington.

SEWAGE AND REFUSE DISPOSAL.

The Scheme of Sewage Disposal and Water Supply for Aspley Heath and portions of the parishes of Aspley Guise and Wavendon has not yet been commenced. In my Report for the previous year I mentioned that the Local Government Board had refused their consent unless the whole of the parishes were included. This the Rural District Council has now consented to do. Owing to the opposition of a large number of the inhabitants of the parishes of Aspley Guise and Aspley Heath, the Ampthill Rural District Council resolved that the County Council should be approached in regard to getting their Medical Officer of Health to furnish a Report on that portion of the proposed drainage area included in their District. A Report was furnished by Dr. Newman, and the main facts elicited were—

1. The general sanitary conditions of the Parishes involved are not entirely satisfactory.
 - Firstly.* The water is obtained from numerous wells, many of which are so situated that they are liable to pollution.
 - Secondly.* There is no systematic drainage; cesspools abound, and some are situated in the vicinity of wells.
2. The health of the population of the parishes is, on the whole, remarkably good, as Death Rates of all kinds are low, and epidemic diseases have not been prevalent during the last seven or eight years. From a medical point of view, therefore, it does not appear that there is any pressing or urgent need for any radical alteration in the external sanitary environment of the people. There is no evidence of any widespread occurrence of water-borne disease.
3. The total cost is estimated at £24,500, involving an addition to the rates of 2/2*½*. This outlay and the consequent rate has been the cause of opposition to the schemes on the part of a large majority of the householders living in the parishes. In fact the financial side is the only vulnerable one.

4. (a) The water scheme as proposed is not again likely to be available.
- (b) Much of the future growth and prosperity of the district does unquestionably depend upon the introduction of both water supply and sewage disposal.
5. It is not practicable to suggest any alternative scheme.

I may remark that a considerable improvement has taken place in the sanitary condition of the parishes of Aspley Guise and Aspley Heath since they were taken over by the Ampthill Rural District Council, but several things have been left over pending the proposed sewage scheme coming into operation. During the year a scavenging scheme was started, but this I consider could be dispensed with if an efficient drainage scheme was adopted.

The following places would be improved by a system of scavenging, viz., Cranfield, Marston Moretaine, and Woburn.

No new sewer has been laid, but improvements and extensions of existing ones have been carried out in the parishes of Aspley Heath, Clophill, Marston Moretaine, Pulloxhill, Toddington, Shillington, and Woburn.

It is highly necessary that the overflow from the tank (receiving the sewage from the central portion of Shillington) should be piped for some considerable distance, as at present it empties into a ditch by the roadside and creates a nuisance. The outfall should be well away from the road.

NUISANCES.

A very large number have (as usual) been dealt with during the year.

HOUSE TO HOUSE INSPECTION.

The only parish inspected is that of Marston Moretaine, which is being done for the second time.

Administration of the Factories & Workshops Act, 1901, for the year 1907.

FACTORIES.

The Pow age Printing Works is the only factory we have of any importance.

SANITARY CONVENIENCES.—These are still satisfactory and sufficient in number.

Provisionhas been made in case of fire.

In addition to the above we have thirteen others employing for the most part two or three hands, and situated in the parishes of Aspley Guise, Clophill, Eversholt, Flitton, Flitwick, Holcut, Ridgmount, Toddington and Woburn. About one half are flour mills. Few sanitary defects have been found, and these have been of minor importance.

DOMESTIC FACTORIES.

Only one, and that at Pulloxhill. Printing is the industry, and only two persons are employed.

WORKSHOPS.

The main workshops in the district are bakehouses, slaughter-houses, dairies, and houses where hat-sewing and dressmaking are carried on.

BAKEHOUSES.—We have one or more of these in the following parishes, viz., Aspley Guise, Aspley Heath, Clophill, Cranfield, Eversholt, Flitwick, Gravenhurst, Harlington, Haynes, Houghton Conquest, Husborne Crawley, Marston, Maulden, Pulloxhill, Ridgmount, Shillington, Silsoe, Toddington, Westoning and Woburn. There is not much fault to be found with these premises structurally, and as a rule their cleanliness is satisfactory.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.—These are situated in the same parishes as the bakehouses with the exception of Gravenhurst, Harlington and Westoning. Considerable improvement has taken place in connection with these premises during the last few years, but structural alterations are still required.

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS AND MILK SHOPS.

The only class of dairy which is classified as a workshop is where butter and cheesemaking are carried on, all other dairies, with the addition of cowsheds and milkshops, are workplaces. One hundred and two premises have been inspected, and defects reported in 33. Last year one hundred premises were inspected ~~but~~ and the defects were ~~not quite so~~ numerous. The drainage of the floors of the cowsheds has, in several instances, been improved by the substitution of bricks or cement for the old cobble flooring, which allowed a considerable amount of soakage to take place.

HAT-SEWING.—This is an industry which is carried on in this district for a brief portion of the year, and the number employed is, I believe, less. Certainly the amount of work done by hand is less, as a large proportion of this class of work can be more rapidly carried out by machinery. Workshops where this industry is carried on are situated in the parishes of Clophill, Flitton, Flitwick, Gravenhurst, Marston Moretaine, Maulden, Toddington and Westoning. The premises are, as a rule, kept very clean, and the rooms are not quite so overcrowded as they were a few years ago; this I attribute to a lot of the work being done by outworkers.

DRESSMAKING.—This industry is carried on in the following parishes, viz., Clophill, Eversholt, Flitwick, Gravenhurst, Marston Moretaine, Maulden, Salford, Shillington and Toddington. There is not much fault to be found with the cleanliness of the rooms where this work is carried on.

OUT-WORKERS.

These are almost entirely confined to hat-sewing. They reside in the parishes of Clophill, Flitwick, Gravenhurst, Maulden, Millbrook, Marston Moretaine, Pulloxhill, Toddington and Westoning.

not WORKPLACES.

These are periodically inspected, with the exception of Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops, but all nuisances brought to our notice are attended to at once.

HOUSING OF THE WORKING CLASS ACT.

Seven Closing Orders have been issued, six of these being in regard to premises in the parish of Toddington, and the remaining one concerns a house at Cranfield. The house at Cranfield has been put into a tenable state, and is now occupied. Five of the houses at Toddington are unoccupied, and steps are being taken to remove the tenant of the remaining one.

The following permissive Acts, Bye-laws and Regulations are in force in this District :—

Infectious Diseases Prevention Act, 1890.

Part III. of the Public Health Amendment Act, 1890.

Building Bye-laws in respect to New Streets and Buildings.

Regulations under the Dairies and Milkshops Order of 1885.

Bye-laws in regard to Slaughter-houses for the following parishes, viz., Cranfield, Flitwick, Marston Moretaine, Maulden, Pulloxhill and Toddington.

NEW LEGISLATION.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS AMENDMENT ACT.

Another year has passed without the long wished for and much needed consolidation of the English Public Health Acts, but an important step has been taken towards that end by the passing of the above Act, which came into force the 1st day of January, 1908. By the passing of this Act minor Local Authorities will be enabled to acquire for themselves many of the most useful of the powers which the larger and richer bodies have already obtained by means of local Acts. The Local Government Board are empowered, on the application of a Local Authority to declare any Part or Section to be in force in the District. The Parts which are of importance to us are 2, 3 and 4. These refer to (a) Streets and Buildings, (b) Sanitary provisions, and (c) Infectious Diseases respectively. I strongly advise the adoption of a large number of the Sections in the above parts.

NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS ACT.

The Act has not been adopted by this Council. Although of some use in a rural district like this, it will be of greater utility in densely populated Urban Districts.

EDUCATION (ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS) ACT.

Sec. 13 is, without doubt, the most important clause from a public health point of view. It provides that "the power and duties of a Local Education Authority under Part III. of the Education Act, 1902, shall include (a) power to provide for children attending a public elementary school, vacation schools, vacation classes, play centres or other means of recreation during their holidays or at such other time as the Local Education Authority may prescribe, in the schoolhouse or in some other suitable place in the vicinity, so far as the Local Education Authority, in the case of a schoolhouse or place not belonging to them, can obtain for the purpose the use of the schoolhouse or place; and (b) the duty to provide for the medical inspection of children immediately before, or at the time of, or as soon as possible after their admission to a public elementary school, and on such other occasions as the Board of Education may direct, and the power to make such arrangements as may be sanctioned by the Board of Education for attending to the health and physical condition of the children educated in public elementary schools, provided that in any exercise of powers under this section, the Local Education Authority may encourage and assist the establishment or continuance of voluntary agencies, and associate with itself representatives of voluntary associations for the purpose." This important Section came into force the 1st of January, 1908, and the ~~County~~ Council have under their consideration the appointment of an Officer to carry out the duties of inspection. The Education Committee of that body recommend that a person not in private practice should be appointed.

VACCINATION.

I now come to this subject, which I consider is of great importance to the health of the community, as I am firmly convinced vaccination has been the main factor in greatly diminishing the prevalence of small-pox. An alteration has been made in the existing Vaccination Act, with the idea of facilitating the obtaining of exemption certificates. The Act of 1898 provides that a parent or other

person having the custody of a child shall not be liable to any penalty if, within four months from the birth of the child, he satisfies two justices, or a stipendiary or metropolitan police magistrate, in petty sessions, that he conscientiously believes that vaccination would be prejudicial to the health of the child, and within seven days thereafter delivers to the Vaccination Officer of the District a certificate by such justices or magistrate of the conscientious objection. The new Act, which came into operation on the 1st of January, 1908, repealed the above Section and substitutes the following : No parent or other person shall be liable to any penalty if, within four months from the birth of the child, he makes a statutory declaration that he conscientiously believes that vaccination would be prejudicial to the health of the child, and within seven days thereafter delivers or sends by post the declaration to the Vaccination Officer of the District. The statutory declaration above referred to may be made before a Justice of the Peace, a Commissioner for Oaths, or other Officer authorised by law to administer an oath. The Act so amended is to continue in force until December 31st, 1908. I hoped that its scope would have been extended by including, amongst other things, Re-vaccination at or about the age of 12. The total number of Vaccinations in the entire District was 250, which compares unfavourably with the previous year, when 300 were recorded.

I will now give the Births and Vaccinations for each sub-district :—

			Births.	Vaccinations.
Ampthill	...	...	140	76
Cranfield	...	...	62	36
Shillington	...	...	62	35
Woburn	...	...	155	103

This gives a percentage of 59·6 on the total number of Births, which compares most unfavourably with the previous year, when it reached 70·9.

HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION.

SMALL-POX HOSPITAL.—We have not had occasion to use the Hospital, as no case of this disease has occurred in the District.

HOSPITAL FOR DIPHTHERIA, ENTERIC AND SCARLET FEVERS.

Dr. Langham Garner, the Medical Superintendent of this Institution, has kindly furnished me with the following account concerning its administration :—

“During the year 34 patients were admitted to the Hospital, of which 25 were Scarlet Fever, 7 Diphtheria, and 3 Enteric.

SCARLET FEVER.—Compared with the previous year, the type of disease was more severe. Complications met with were—Otorrhœa 5 cases, Rhenitis 1, Adenitis simple 2, Adenitis with suppuration 1, Tinea 1, Rheumatism 4. *Sex*—15 males, 10 females.

<i>Age incidence</i> —Under 1 year of age	...	...	0
Over 1 and under 5 years of age	...	...	7
„ 5 „ 15	„	...	11
„ 15 „ 25	„	...	5
„ 25 „ ...	...	...	2

The following table shows the parishes from which the patients came, and the months during which they were admitted :—

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Millbrook	2												2
Hulcote	1												1
Toddington			1					2	1	1			5
*Little Brickhill.....				1									1
Shillington					1	1				2			4
Husborne Crawley								1					1
Ridgmount								1	9				10
Aspley Heath											1		1
Total.....	3		1	1	1	1		4	10	3	1		25

* Case received from outside the District.

ENTERIC.—Two cases. Both admitted in the spring, and both females. One aged 22 came from Aspley ; the other aged 12 from Clophill. The younger patient had a very severe attack, which was complicated with meningitis. Average stay, 7 weeks.

DIPHTHERIA.—Seven cases. These, with the exception of single mild cases from Husborne Crawley and Marston Moretaine, in June, came from Shillington ; two of the latter were of a very severe type, and one, a boy aged 10, I regret to report, died from cardiac failure. Three of the patients were boys and four girls, their ages varied between 7 and 16 years.

The permanent Nursing Staff now consists of Matron, Nurse and Probationer, the latter having been at the Hospital since June. This addition to the Staff is an economy, as it has enabled the work to be carried on without obtaining outside help, excepting on one occasion for three weeks in September when, with 13 patients in the wards (Scarlet and Diphtheria) it was necessary to have an additional nurse for night duty, owing to two of the Scarlet Fever patients being seriously ill and requiring constant attention. I would point out that, although only 34 cases have been admitted during the year, the work of the Nursing Staff has been by no means correspondingly light, as several of the patients have required constant individual attention both day and night."

The prejudice (owing to ignorance) existing against the Hospital at its inception, has to a great extent disappeared, and there has been very little difficulty in getting cases removed to that institution.

I am pleased to be able to report that a vast amount of sanitary progress has been made during the year.

Acreage (exclusive of area covered by water), 68,195.

Census population, 19,146. Density of population, 1 person to 3·5 acres.

I have the honour to be, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

January 30th, 1908.

KILHAM ROBERTS, M.O.H.

Ampthill Rural District Council.

Annual Report of the Sanitary Inspector for the Year 1907.

The following Report is the twelfth that I have had the pleasure to present to you. The total number of sanitary defects reported during the year shows a slight decrease, owing to my illness during the early part. Only 60 complaints have been received, as against 86 in 1906. The number of water certificates issued to new houses has dropped from 64 in 1906 to 41 during this year. The number of rooms disinfected after infectious disease is considerably less this year, although twice as many schools have been disinfected after measles, whooping cough, &c., as were in 1906. The new Public Health Amendment Act contains many useful clauses, which I hope the Council will obtain the permission of the Local Government Board to adopt.

Summary of Defects and other matters dealt with during the year :—

1. Nuisances caused by Defective and Insufficient Closets	71
2. " " " " Ashpits.....	45
3. " " " Drains	54
4. " " Urinals	3
5. " " Damp Premises and Spouting required to Eaves	10
6. " " Accumulations of Offensive Matter	34
7. " " Overcrowding	6
8. Dwellings Cleansed and Limewashed	26
9. " in a Dilapidated State	28
10. " with Defective and Insufficient Water Supply	6
11. " with Insufficient Light and Ventilation	1
12. Wells Repaired and Cleansed	8
13. New Houses received Water Certificates	41
14. Samples of Water Tested	50
15. Rooms Disinfected after Infectious Disease	50
16. " " Consumption	26
17. " " Cancer.....	14
18. Schools Disinfected (see List below)	28
<hr/>	
Total	501
,, for 1906	645

The above 501 cases were in connection with 502 premises.

Number of Notices served under various Sections	19
" Complaints received.....	60
" Proceedings taken	Nil

The following is a List of the Schools Disinfected :—

1. Aspley Guise	after Measles
2. Aspley Heath (one room)	„ Scarlet Fever
3. Clophill	„ Measles
4. Cranfield	„ „
5. Flitwick (Infants) twice.....	„ „
6. Harlington	„ „
7. Husborne Crawley	„ Whooping Cough
8. Lidlington	„ Measles
9. Marston (Church End)	„ Whooping Cough
10. Marston (Shelton)	„ Measles
11. Maulden (Mixed).....	„ „
12. Maulden (Infants)	„ „
13. Potsgrove	„ „
14. Ridgmount	„ Whooping Cough
15. Salford.....	„ Measles
16. Steppingley.....	„ Whooping Cough
17. Shillington (Mixed).....	„ Measles
18. Shillington (Infants)	„ „
19. Stondon	„ Diphtheria
20. Tingrith (twice)	„ Whooping Cough
21. Toddington (Wesleyan)	„ Measles
22. Toddington (National)	„ „
23. Westoning	„ „
24. Woburn (Boys)	„ Whooping Cough
25. Woburn (Girls)	„ „
26. Woburn (Infants)	„ „
27. Flitwick (Infants)	„ Measles
28. Tingrith	„ Whooping Cough

PAROCHIAL WORK.

SEWERAGE.—The work of extension and improvement of sewers in the District has been carried on steadily during the year. The main outfall of Westoning sewer has been extended 260 yards, so as to carry the waste water further from the highway and dwellings. About 325 yards of old sewer has been relaid in the parish of Marston. An extension of the sewer in Church Street, Shillington, is now being carried out, and a further extension has been ordered for East End, Cranfield.

Various improvements and small extensions have been carried out in the parishes of

Aspley Heath. Pulloxhill. Toddington. Clophill. Woburn. Marston.

SCAVENGING.—*Toddington*.—The following is a summary of the work carried out during the year as compared with last year. The figures show a decrease in the number of vaults and ashpits, and an increase in the number of galvanized closet pails and ashbins, which points to the abolition of the old privy vaults and large ashpits :—

		Number Emptied.	
Toddington proper, 1907.	Hamlet of Chalton, 1907.	Total	Total
Closet Vaults.....	440	5	445
Closet Pails	6589	4784	11373
Ashpits	130	39	169
Ashbins.....	2498	159	2657
Cesspools	12	—	12
 Total	9669	4987	14656
			13344

The men were engaged in the Toddington work 66 days and 140 nights, and the average cost per day or night works out at 7/4½.

The total cost for 1907 is as follows :—

	£ s. d.
Parish of Toddington	75 14 7
Hamlet of Chalton	12 12 4½
Establishment Expenses, Disinfectants, &c.	17 7 3
 Total	£105 14 2½
Total for 1906	£110 7 0
 The average cost per week, 1907	£2 0 7¾
The average cost per week, 1906	£2 2 5¼

Aspley Guise and Aspley Heath.—The scavenging of these villages has been systematically carried out during the last three months of the year, with very satisfactory results; a large number of insanitary closet vaults have been filled in and galvanized pails provided, insanitary ashpits have also been done away with and galvanized bins substituted.

The following is a summary of work done by the Contractors from the 1st October in Aspley Guise, and the 17th October in Aspley Heath :—

	Number Emptied.
Aspley Guise.	Aspley Heath.
Closet Vaults	36
Closet Pails	2234
Ashpits	54
Ashbins	397
Cesspools	26
 Total.....	2747
	231

The Contractors were engaged in this work on 16 days and 36 nights in Aspley Guise, and 7 days and 22 nights in Aspley Heath.

The total cost for each parish has been :—

	Aspley Guise.	Aspley Heath.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Labour	28 12 1½	6 1 3
Cart and Establishment Expenses	27 0 3	22 10 3
 Total	£55 12 4½	£28 11 6

and the average cost per week for labour—Aspley Guise, £2 4s. 0d.; Aspley Heath, 10s. 1d.

WATER SUPPLY.

There have been very few complaints of bad or insufficient water. At Shillington several owners were induced to combine and sink a common well, and in Clophill and Maulden there have been two connections made to the Ampthill Urban District Council's mains; a new well is about to be sunk in Maulden as the property is some distance away from the water main. The parish well at Steppingley has been much improved, the cost of the work being met by a Charity. At Lidlington the water supply is greatly improved, but one or two more standposts are still required. The village pond at Flitwick has been cleaned out, and the advisability of filling in the one at Westoning was considered.

HOUSE TO HOUSE INSPECTIONS.

The inspection of the parish of Marston has been completed, and the parish re-inspected. Stepingley and Flitton are the next parishes to be taken, and will be started at once.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

The total number of premises on the Register is 275; of these, 46 have given up the trade or left the district, making the nett number now on the Register 229, being four more than last year. The number of premises actually subject to inspection is 219, and the number of inspections made of these during the year is 310, an increase on last year. At the first report to the Council in May last, 22 premises required cleansing and 7 other premises required various repairs, &c. At the second report in November some work was required to be done at 11 bakehouses and 8 slaughter-houses, a total for the year of 48 defects. On the whole the bakehouses are kept in a very satisfactory condition, and considering the old premises that mostly constitute the slaughter-houses, these are also kept in a very creditable state. New slaughter-houses ought really to be built in several instances, as the present ones are not adapted for the purpose.

Lists of Outworkers have been received from time to time and entered in the Register of Outworkers.

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS AND MILKSHOPS.

These premises have been inspected as in previous years, and a General Report submitted to the Council on the condition of the whole. Below I give a few particulars:—

Number of premises Registered since the Regulations came into force	148
Total number of premises Inspected at this Inspection	102
Defective.....	38
Number of Cowsheds Inspected at this Inspection	97
Dairies	83
Dairies having Drains, Floors, &c., Defective	3
Cowsheds	22
Dairies required Cleansing	7
Cowsheds	21
Approximate number of Cows Milked.....	1472

This in comparison with last year shows a slight increase in the number of premises inspected, but the defects are rather less. The old cobble floors to cowsheds are gradually being done away with, and proper brick or concrete ones substituted.

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS.

	Defects.	Premises.
Nuisances, &c.....	501	502
Factories and Workshops	48	310
Dairies and Cowsheds	53	102
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total.....	602	914
Total for 1906...	702	1004

NEW BUILDINGS, &c.

Plans have been received for 45 new houses, 3 public buildings, 17 additions to existing buildings, 8 new drainage, closets, &c. This is a decrease of 7 on the total of last year, and a decrease of 20 new houses.

There are several important new clauses in the new Public Health Amendment Act that affect our Bye-laws, and it would be useful if some of them were adopted by the Council.

Ampthill,

30th January, 1908.

LEONARD FOSTER,

Inspector.

TABLE I.

AMPTHILL RURAL DISTRICT.

Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1907 and Previous Years.

YEAR.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.		TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.			NET DEATHS AT ALL AGES BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.			
		Number.	Rate.*	Under 1 Year of Age.	At all Ages.	Total Deaths in Public Institutions in District 9	Deaths of Non-residents registered in Public Institutions in District 10	Deaths of Residents registered in Public Institutions beyond the District 11	Net Deaths at all ages belonging to the District 12	Rate.*
1897	12726	305	23.9	32	104.9	189	14.3	7	196	15.4
1898	12726	280	22.0	44	157.1	170	13.35	11	181	14.2
1899	12726	313	24.5	29	92.6	193	15.1	4	197	15.4
+1900	20635	460	22.2	49	106.5	297	14.3	16	313	15.1
1901	19146	479	25.01	40	83.5	286	14.9	14	299	15.6
1902	19146	446	23.35	27	60.5	256	13.37	25	281	14.6
1903	19146	425	22.19	46	108.2	275	14.3	22	296	15.4
1904	19146	438	22.87	40	100.4	251	13.1	1	27	277
1905	19146	449	23.4	32	71.2	217	11.3	1	22	239
1906	19146	423	22.09	33	78	263	13.73	1	27	290
Averages for years 1897-1906	17368.9	401.8	23.46	37.2	96.2	239.7	13.77	.3	17.5	14.7
1907	19146	419	21.8	59	140.8	286	14.8	1	23	309
										16.1

* Rates in Columns 4, 8, and 13 calculated per 1,000 of estimated population.

† In 1900 the Woburn District was amalgamated with that of Ampthill.

Note.—The deaths to be included in Column 7 of this table are the whole of those registered during the year as having actually occurred within the district or division. The deaths to be included in Column 12 are the number in Column 7, corrected by the subtraction of the number in Column 10 and the addition of the number in Column 11.

By the term "Non-residents" is meant persons brought into the district on account of sickness or infirmity, and dying in public institutions there; and by the term "Residents" is meant persons who have been taken out of the district on account of sickness or infirmity, and have died in public institutions elsewhere.

The "Public institutions" to be taken into account for the purposes of these Tables are those in to which persons are habitually received on account of sickness or infirmity, such as hospitals, workhouses and lunatic asylums. A list of the Institutions in respect of the deaths in which corrections have been made should be given on the back of this Table.

Area of District in acres
(exclusive of area covered by water). } 68,195.

Number of inhabited houses

Number of persons per house

Total population at all ages

19,146} At Census of 1901.
4,729} At Census of 1901.

Average number of persons per house

4.04} [SEE OVER.

I.	II.	III.
Institutions within the District receiving sick and infirm persons from outside the District.	Institutions outside the District receiving sick and infirm persons from the District.	Other Institutions, the deaths in which have been distributed among the several localities in the District.
Arlesey Asylum	1	Isolation Hospital for Infectious Diseases at Stepingley
Ampthill Workhouse ...	15	1
Bedford Hospital	6	
King's College Hospital (London)	1	

Is the Union Workhouse within the District? No.

TABLE III.

AMPTHILL RURAL DISTRICT.

Vital Statistics of separate Localities in 1907 and previous years.

NAMES OF LOCALITIES	AMPTHILL.	CRANFIELD.				SHILLINGTON.				WOBURN.				
		YEAR.	a	b	c	d	Deaths under 1 year.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Deaths at all Ages.
1897 ...	5671	133	104	14	3012	78	44	6	4043	94	49	12		
1898 ...	5671	138	87	25	3012	60	47	6	4043	82	50	13		
1899 ...	5671	141	102	20	3012	75	44	6	4043	97	49	3		
1900 ...	5671	134	78	13	3012	71	48	10	4043	93	45	7	7909	162
1901 ...	5329	141	87	19	2727	72	37	3	3473	97	61	5	7617	169
1902 ...	5329	140	79	9	2727	63	44	4	3473	77	45	2	7617	168
1903 ...	5329	137	81	17	2727	72	37	11	3473	73	64	5	7617	143
1904 ...	5329	135	81	17	2727	63	39	6	3473	84	53	7	7617	113
1905 ...	5329	133	75	9	2727	65	30	3	3473	81	53	8	7617	113
1906 ...	5329	133	84	5	2727	61	43	5	3473	70	49	10	7617	114
Averages of Years 1897 to 1906.	5465.8	136.3	85.8	14.8	2841	68	41.3	6	3702	80.8	51.8	7.2	7615.4	161
1907 ...	5329	140	96	25	2727	62	38	4	3473	62	61	10	7617	155
														19

NOTES.—(a) The separate localities adopted for this table should be areas of which the populations are obtainable from the census returns, such as wards, parishes or groups of parishes, or registration sub-districts. Block 1 may, if desired, be used for the whole district: and blocks 2, 3, &c., for the several localities. In small districts without recognised divisions of known population this Table need not be filled up.

(b) Deaths of residents occurring in public institutions beyond the district are to be included in sub-columns *c* of this table, and those of non-residents registered in public institutions in the district excluded. (See note on Table I. as to meaning of terms "resident" and "non-resident.")

(c) Deaths of residents occurring in public institutions whether within or without the district, are to be allotted to the respective localities, according to addresses of deceased.

TABLE III.

AMPTHILL RURAL DISTRICT.

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1907.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT.					TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED IN EACH LOCALITY.				NO. CASES REMOVED TO HOSPITAL FROM EACH LOCALITY.						
	At Age†—Years.					1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4			
	Age.‡	Under 1	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 65.	65 and upwards	Amphill	Cranfield	Shillington	Woburn	Amphill	Cranfield	Shillington	Woburn	
Small-pox	...															
Cholera	...															
Diphtheria	...															
Membranous croup																
Erysipelas	...	8														
Scarlet fever	...	30	1	3	1	1	11	3	9	8	3	6	1	7		
Typhus fever	...	20	1	7	14	6	2	2	9	19	2	4	18	24		
Enteric fever	...	5					1	1	2	2		1	1	2		
Relapsing fever	...															
Continued fever	...															
Puerperal fever	...	1					1									
Plague	...															
*																
Totals	...	64	2	10	23	11	12	6	12	2	25	25	2	11	20	33

NOTES.—The localities adopted for this table should be the same as those in Tables II. and IV.

State the name of the isolation hospital, if any, used by the sick of the district. Mark (H) the locality in which it is situated, or if not within the district, state where it is situated, and in what district.

* This space may be used for record of other disease the notification (compulsory or voluntary) of which is in force in the district.

† These age columns for notifications should be filled up in all cases where the Medical Officer of Health, by inquiry or otherwise, has obtained the necessary information.

*Isolation Hospital, at Steppingley, for Diphtheria, Scarlet and Enteric Fevers.**Hospital for Small-pox at Steppingley, but situated nearly half-a-mile from the other Hospital.*

TABLE IV.

AMPTHILL RURAL DISTRICT.

Causes of, and Ages at, Death during Year 1907.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	DEATHS AT SUBJOINED AGES OF RESIDENTS WHETHER OCCURRING IN OR BEYOND THE DISTRICT.					DEATHS IN OR BELONGING TO LOCALITIES (AT ALL AGES.)			DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.		
	All ages.	Under 1	1 and under 5.	6 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 65.	65 and upwards.	Ampthill	Granfield	Shillingstone	Woburn

Small pox	3
Measles	10	2	8	...	...	...	6	1	...	3
Scarlet fever	5	3	1	3
Whooping-cough	12	8	4	...	...	1	...	...	1
Diphtheria and membranous croup	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Croup	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...
Typhus
Fever { Enteric
Other continued
Epidemic influenza	5	1	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	3
Cholera
Plague
Diarrhoea. (See notes at back.)	...	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Enteritis. (See notes at back.)	...	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Puerperal fever	1	4	...	...
Erysipelas	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Other septic diseases	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	22	...	...	...	1	5	15	1	6	10
Other tubercular diseases	3	1	...	...	1	5	2	2	...	5
Cancer, malignant disease	22	...	...	...	1	9	12	4	1	6
Bronchitis	35	9	2	1	3	20	12	4	1	7
Pneumonia	12	6	3	2	1	3	1	3	2	7
Pleurisy	1	...	...	1	1	1	1	1	...
Other diseases of Respiratory organs	3	1	...	2
Alcoholism }	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cirrhosis of liver }
Venereal diseases
Premature birth	14	14	...	...	...	...	7	1	1	5
Diseases and accidents of parturition	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	1
Heart diseases	47	...	...	...	2	1	18	26	13	8
Accidents	9	1	1	2	1	4	2	4	3	3
Suicides
All other causes	104	14	...	...	2	1	19	68	29	40
All causes	309	59	20	11	13	72	134	96	38	114
											1

See notes at back.

NOTES TO TABLES IV. AND V.

- Notes.—(a) In Table IV. all deaths of "Residents" occurring in public institutions, whether within or without the district, are to be included with the other deaths in the columns for the several age groups (columns 2-8). They are also, in columns 9-15, to be included among the deaths in their respective "Localities" according to the previous addresses of the deceased as given by the Registrars. Deaths of "Non-residents" occurring in public institutions in the district are in like manner to be excluded from columns 2-8 and 9-15 of Table IV.
- (b) See notes on Table I. as to the meaning of "Residents" and "Non-residents," and as to the "Public Institutions" to be taken into account for the purposes of these Tables. The "Localities" in Table IV. should be the same as those in Tables II. and III.
- (c) All deaths occurring in public institutions situated within the district, whether of "Residents" or of "Non-residents," are, in addition to being dealt with as in note (a), to be entered in the last column of Table IV.—The total number in this column should equal the figures for the year in column 9, Table I.
- (d) The total deaths in the several "Localities" in columns 9-15 of Table IV. should equal those for the year in the same localities in Table II., sub-columns e. The total deaths at all ages in column 2 of Table IV. should equal the gross total of columns 9-15, and the figures for the year in column 12 of Table I.
- (e) Under the heading of "Diarrhoea" are to be included deaths registered as due to Epidemic diarrhoea, Epidemic enteritis, Infective enteritis, Zymotic enteritis, Summer diarrhoea, Dysentery and Dysenteric diarrhoea, Choleraic diarrhoea, Cholera and Cholera Nostras.
- In addition, and as regards deaths of children under one year of age, under the heading "Diarrhoea" in column 3 (Table IV.) are to be included all deaths classified as "Diarrhoeal diseases" in Table V.
- Under the heading of "Enteritis" in Table IV., are to be included only deaths over one year of age registered as due to Enteritis, Muco-enteritis, Gastro-enteritis, Gastric catarrh, Gastritis, and Gastro-intestinal catarrh, unless from information obtained by enquiry from the certifying practitioner or otherwise, the Medical Officer of Health should have reason for including such deaths, under the specific term "Diarrhoea." Deaths from diarrhea secondary to some other well-defined disease should be included under the latter.
- (f) Under the headings of "Cancer" and "Puerperal fever" should be included all registered deaths from causes comprised within these general terms. Thus: Under "Cancer" should be included deaths from Cancer, Carcinoma, Malignant disease, Scirrhous, Epithelioma, Sarcoma, Villous tumour, and Papilloma of bladder, Rodent ulcer. Under "Puerperal Fever" are to be included deaths from Pyæmia, Septicæmia, Sapræmia, Pelvic peritonitis, Peri- and Endo-Metritis occurring in the Puerperium.
- (g) Under "Congenital Defects" in Table V. are to be included deaths from Atelectasis, Icterus neonatorum, Navel haemorrhage, Malformations and Congenital hydrocephalus.
- (h) Under "Tuberculous Meningitis" are to be included deaths from Acute hydrocephalus.
- (i) Under "Other Tuberculous Diseases" are to be included deaths from Tuberculosis, Tuberculosis of bones, joints and other organs, Lupus and Serofula.
- (j) All deaths certified by registered Medical Practitioners and all Inquest cases are to be classed as "Certified"; all other deaths are to be regarded as "Uncertified."

In recording the facts under the various headings of Tables I., II., III., IV. and V., attention has been given to the notes on the Tables.

TABLE V.
AMPTHILL RURAL DISTRICT.

INFANTILE MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1907

Deaths from stated Causes in Weeks and Months under One Year of Age.

CAUSE OF DEATH.		Under 1 Week.	1-2 Weeks.	2-3 Weeks.	1-2 Months.	3-4 Months.	5-6 Months.	7-8 Months.	9-10 Months.	10-11 Months.	11-12 Months.	Total Deaths under One Year.
All Causes.	Certified	...	2	1								
Common Infectious Diseases.	Small-pox	...										
	Chicken-pox	...										
	Measles	...										
	Scarlet Fever	...										
	Diphtheria : Croup...											
	Whooping Cough	...										
	Diarrhoea, all forms...											
	Enteritis Muco-enteritis, Gastro-enteritis											
	Gastritis, Gastro-intestinal Catarrh											
	Premature Birth	...	12	2								
	Congenital Defects	...	3	2	1							
	Injury at Birth	...				6	1					
Wasting Diseases.	Want of Breast-Milk											
	Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus		1	1	1							
	Tuberculous Meningitis...											
	Tuberculous Peritonitis: Tabes Mesenterica											
	Other Tuberculous Diseases											
	Erysipelas	...										
	Syphilis	...										
	Rickets	...										
	Meningitis (not Tuberculous)											
	Convulsions	...		1								
	Bronchitis	...										
	Laryngitis	...										
	Pneumonia	...										
	Suffocation, overlaying											
	Other Causes	...										
			17	5	3	4	29	5	2	6	4	1
									2	3	2	3
												59

District ... Amphill Rural.

Population.

Estimated to middle of 1907.
Births in the year { legitimate, 399. Deaths in the year { legitimate infants, 53.
{ illegitimate, 20. Deaths in the year { illegitimate infants, 6

Deaths from all Causes at all Ages, 59.

Annual Report of Medical Officer of Health for the year 1907,

FOR THE

Rural District of Ampthill,

On the administration of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, in connection with
FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS, LAUNDRIES, WORKPLACES AND HOMEWORK.

1.—INSPECTION.

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors or Inspectors of Nuisances.

Premises.	Inspections.	Written Notices.	Number of Prosecutions.
Factories (Including Factory Laundries.)	7		
Workshops (Including Workshop Laundries.)	292	20	
Workplaces	11		
Total	310	20	

2.—DEFECTS FOUND.

Particulars.	Number of Defects.		
	Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspector.
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts:</i>			
Want of cleanliness	...	...	...
Want of ventilation	...	...	...
Overcrowding	...	...	...
Want of drainage of floors	...	...	...
Other nuisances	...	...	...
Sanitary accommodation (Sec. 22 not adopted.)	{ insufficient not suitable or defective not separate for sexes	...	...
<i>Offences under the Factory and Workshop Act:</i>			
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouses (s. 101)			
Breach of special sanitary requirements for bake-houses (ss. 97 to 100)	...	...	...
Other offences	...	...	...
(Excluding offences relating to outwork which are included in Part 3 of this Report.)			
Total	51	51	

3.—HOME WORK.

NATURE OF WORK. (1)	OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.							Number of Inspections of Outworkers' premises. (10)	OUTWORK IN UNWHOLESOME PREMISES, SECTION 108.			OUTWORK IN INFECTED PREMISES, SECTIONS 109, 110.									
	Lists received from Employers.				Failing to keep or permit inspection of lists. (8)	Failing to send lists. (9)	Instances. (11)	Notices served. (12)	Prosecutions. (13)	Instances. (14)	Orders made (S. 110). (15)	Prosecutions (Sections 109, 110). (16)									
	Twice in a year.		Once in the year.																		
	Lists. (2)	Outworkers. (3)	Lists. (4)	Outworkers. (5)																	
Wearing Apparel—																					
(1) making, &c.																					
(2) cleaning and washing																					
Lace, lace curtains and nets																					
Furniture and Upholstery																					
Fur pulling																					
Umbrellas																					
Paper Bags and Boxes																					
Brush making																					
Stuffed Toys																					
File making																					
Electro Plate																					
Cables and Chains																					
Anchors and Grapnels																					
Cart Gear																					
Locks, Latches and Keys																					
TOTAL																					

4.—REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

Workshops on the Register (s. 131) at the end of the year.								Number.
Butchers . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35
Bakers . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50
Carpenters and Builders, including Painters and Plumbers . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
Blacksmiths . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
Bootmakers . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Brickmakers . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Dressmakers . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Fullers Earth Works . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Hat Makers . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
Engineers . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
...	5	
Wheelwrights . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Total number of workshops on Register . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	177

5.—OTHER MATTERS.

Class.	Number.
Matters notified to H.M. Inspectors of Factories :—	
Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act (s. 133)	
Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspectors as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory and Workshop Act (s. 5)	
Notified by H.M. Inspector	
Reports (of action taken) sent to H.M. Inspectors.	
Other	
Underground Bakehouses (s. 101) :—	
Certificates granted during the year	
In use at the end of the year	1
KILHAM ROBERTS,	
Medical Officer of Health.	

January 30th, 1908.

